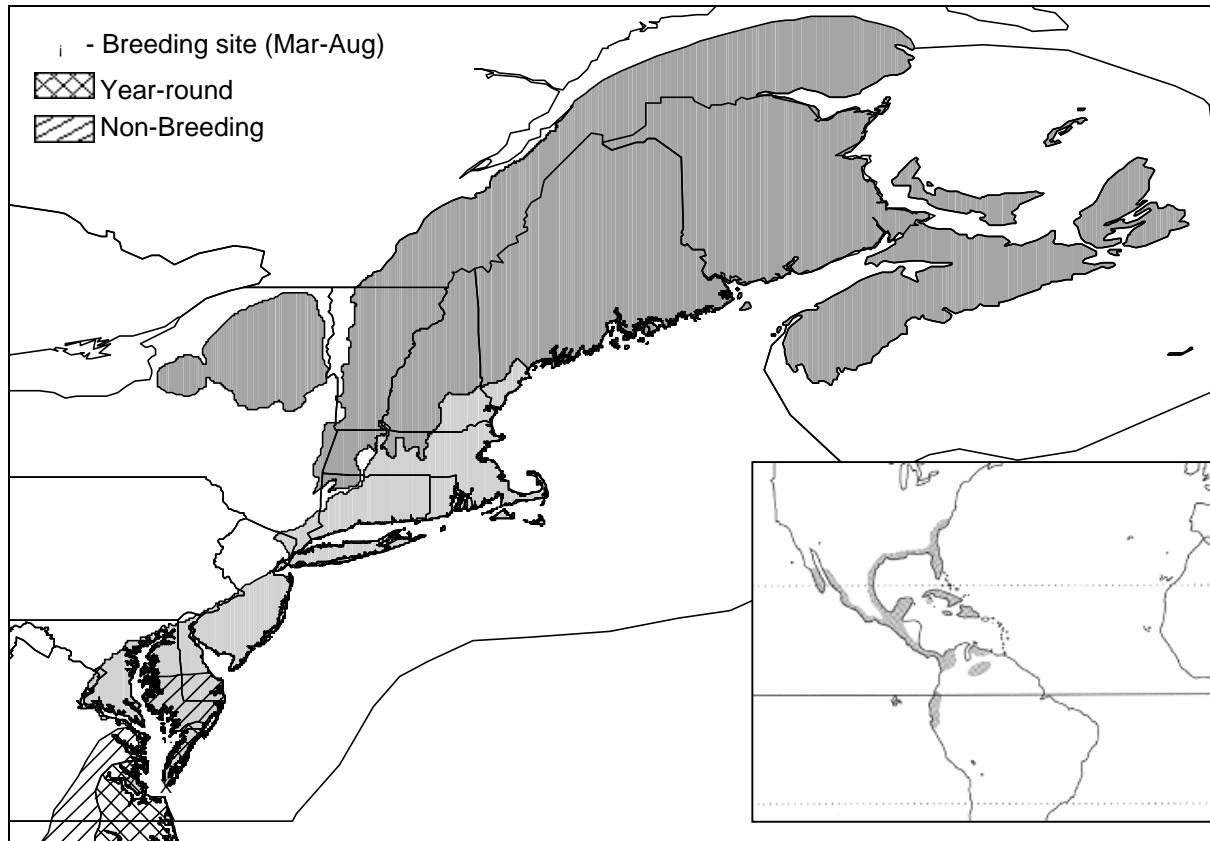


WHITE IBIS

Eudocimus albus



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, mangroves, lagoons and lakes; breeding in trees near water

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=5

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population size: US—3 (1 colony)
- 1970s population size: US—2 (1 colony)
- Stable regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats

- Very sensitive to intrusion especially while nesting; may abandon nest and/or leave eggs or young susceptible to predation
- Destruction/degradation of suitable colony sites and wetland foraging areas

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>150,000t	>100,000b		3b	3b	0b	0b	0b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Moderate Concern (PI>90%)		Moderate (PI=0%)	NJ- SZN; DE-no info; MD- no info; VA-S1B, SAN	NY-no info; CT-no info RI- no info; MA, VT-no info	MA, NH, ME- no info NB, NS- no info	QC-no info; PE-no info NB, NS- no info

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 1.7 young / successful nest; *Foraging Habitat:* will travel ≥ 40 km; Breeding - inland wetlands, shallow seasonal sedge marshes, shallow cypress swamps as well as lawns, pastures and shallow ponds. Coastal feeding habitat is salt marsh; also flooded pastures. In general, broad microhabitat requirements for foraging; *Issues:* Main concern is for the preservation of coastal and inland wetland habitat and of specific nesting sites. Foraging areas should also be protected; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* maintain (above minimum), target 10b; *Habitat Goals*